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Justice

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union
(ILGWU)

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Justice (Vol. 32, Iss. 9)

International Ladies Garment Workers Union (ILGWU)

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International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, ILGWU, labor unions, clothing workers, textile workers, garment workers, garment industry, New York, United States

Comments

Justice was the official publication of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union ILGWU from 1919 to 1995. Editions of *Justice* were published in English, Italian, Spanish, and Yiddish. When compared side by side, the content of some of these different editions of *Justice* shows significant differences. This is the English-language edition of *Justice*.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS

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Vol. XXXII, No. 9

Jersey City, N. J., May 1, 1950

Price 10 Cents

Like Father Like Son



Bernard Biele, retired member of Cloak Local 5, Chicago, watches his son, Vice Pres. Morris Biele, being sworn in as manager of Windy City's Joint Board by Harry Messer, chairman.

ILGWU Lifts Quota On Israeli Housing Bonds to \$3 Million

The ILGWU campaign to sell \$3,000,000 worth of bonds in connection with a \$10,000,000 fund-raising drive for an Israeli housing project got off to a flying start at the installation meeting of Local 10, Cutters, at Manhattan Center on Apr. 24.

Pres. Dubinsky's moving appeal in behalf of this emergency undertaking to house tens of thousands of immigrants pouring into the Jewish state evoked considerable enthusiasm. The cutters responded promptly and pledged to purchase over \$100,000 individually in addition to buying \$20,000 worth out of the local treasury.

Histadrut's Initiative

(On Apr. 26, at a luncheon conference at the Hotel Astor in New York City, attended by 120 top officers of AFL and CIO unions, the sale of Azoun-Israeli housing bonds got off to a rallying start as Elhan Elshah, Israeli Ambassador to the United States, called the housing shortage one of Israel's acute problems. Charles E. Zimmerman, ILGWU vice president who presided, explained that sales among employees and the general public will follow. The Azoun-Israeli enterprise was formed in response to urgent requests by Histadrut (Israeli Labor Federation) and other housing and financial bodies in Israel.)

Pres. Dubinsky, a member and former manager of Local 39, started the ball rolling with a personal pledge of \$2,500, and Vice Pres. Nagler, manager of the local, followed with a pledge of \$1,500. Hundreds of cutters signed cards obligating them to purchase varying amounts ranging from \$200 to \$1,500.

(Continued on Page 11)

GEB Readies Jubilee; Surveys Trade Picture

ILG Votes \$100,000 For Relief Payments To Chrysler Strikers

Replying to a letter in which Walter P. Reuther, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, requested financial aid for the relief fund of the Chrysler strikers, Pres. David Dubinsky of the ILGWU on Apr. 21 forwarded the following telegram to Reuther:

"Acting on your letter our General Executive Board in quarterly session today unanimously voted a contribution of \$100,000 toward Chrysler strikers, payable \$20,000 weekly for next four weeks. Your unflinching stand in present struggle, your untiring devotion, victory and your undiminished support and solidarity of all organized labor. Good luck and good wishes to your union and its efforts."

Pres. Reuther replied the same day to Pres. Dubinsky:

"On behalf of the \$9,000 Chrysler strikers, the officers and all other members of the UAW-CIO, please accept our heartfelt thanks for your union's generous contribution to the Chrysler strike fund. The entire contribution will be used for direct relief to Chrysler strikers and their families. We convey our deep appreciation to your officers and members."

The final quarterly meeting of the General Executive Board of the ILGWU prior to the forthcoming convention of the union in Atlantic City, N. J., was called to order by Pres. David Dubinsky on Apr. 17 in the Council Room of the International Building, 1716 Broadway, New York City.

Traditionally, the final pre-convention meeting of the GEB has one major task on its agenda, namely, the convention and all the preparatory work connected with it, including the reading and the approval of a draft of a biennial report to the delegates.

The coming convention, the 27th in succession, and by virtue of the union's 50th anniversary tagged as the "Golden Jubilee" convention, has prompted the leadership of the union to convert it into a nationwide holiday for the entire membership. It is expected that no less than 1,200 delegates from far and near will reach the great New Jersey summer resort where the convention will get down to business on May 21.

Bird's Eye View

Before tackling the multiple convention plans and features, the GEB listened to a two-hour survey by Pres. Dubinsky of the up-to-date "real statistics" of the ILGWU in its various markets and production centers.

The steady growth of the ILGWU for the past three years meant an increase of 22,500 members in 1949 and brought up the union's total to a record figure. The ILGWU chief observed, despite a rather poor all-around industry status in the past two years, the New York cloak and dress branches of the

(Continued on Page 3)

ICTU's May Day Greeting Urges Jobs for All, Freedom

In a ringing May Day proclamation to the workers of the world, in free lands as well as in totalitarian countries where the voice of free labor is stifled, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, with headquarters in Brussels, Belgium, declared that its fundamental aim is

"to make a reality of the great principle of the Brotherhood of Man. We want full employment and real social security. . . . Despite the world's boasted progress only a minority of the population has more than the bare minimum of food necessary to keep it alive."

"But we look forward rather than backward. If the principles and ideals of the ICTU, as expressed in the program adopted at its constitutional congress, can be realized, and if peace can be preserved so that the enormous productive capacity of modern technology can be used to promote the welfare of mankind instead of for the purposes of destruction, an era of progress and prosperity lies before us such as the world has not yet seen."

"The outcome of the struggle between these two paths is

(Continued on Page 3)

GEB Okays Chi Cloak Strike 'If Necessary'

Vice Pres. Morris Biele won at last week's meeting of the GEB an endorsement for "a strike if necessary" in the Chi-cloak cloak trade should the manufacturers continue struggling or deferring the demand for retirement benefits for over-age workers.

Biele reported that parleys on this matter were begun some 10 months ago but have thus far yielded no results. He was hopeful, however, that no strike would be necessary.

"The Long Arm of the Law"



GEB Puts Finishing Touch on Jubilee; Surveys Industry

(Continued from Page 1)

Industry employment and earnings were unattractive; yet in both major women's wear trades a membership increase was recorded.

In the smaller trades, sometimes referred to as miscellaneous, the work situation has been relatively brighter in 1949, though "task bonus" pay was cut by lack of overtime earnings, he said. No doubt, the employers in many of our trades who came face to face with slumps and downward trends became panicky and were unable to meet even minor crises with constructive counter-measures, Pres. Dubinsky declared.

Rumpus in L.A.

He cited the action of the Los Angeles Cloth Assn., which notified the union early this spring that it would dissolve after 35 years of existence because of inability to "reduce overhead by its member firms" caused by their collective pact with the union. In a sharp, clarifying letter to the Los Angeles cloth group, Pres. Dubinsky reminded them that they were adopting a wrong tactic by endeavoring to substitute individual regulations for a collective contract, and that the union would not permit any lowering of standards no matter what the basis of labor-employer relations was in any market.

By and large, the situation in the industry, Pres. Dubinsky stated, is not bad at this hour, and it is getting better. The ILGWU is continuing to make headway in wage gains, in retirement provisions and in health benefits. About one-half of the ILGWU membership is already covered by retirement funds and nearly its entire enrollment is protected by health and welfare contractual provisions.

A matter of high satisfaction in the ILGWU has been the wide and active participation of its leadership in the field of international labor. Pres. Dubinsky referred to the successful move by the AFL and the CIO to form last December at a meeting in London the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a new world labor center in which 83 nations took part. This has been the most effective blow struck thus far at the Communist-controlled WFTU, the ILGWU chief declared.

Amun Housing Corp.

He referred also to the movement on the part of a number of unions—with the ILGWU in the lead—to expedite the construction of a huge housing program in Israel, the Amun-Israeli Housing Corp. This construction company, founded with the aid of the ILGWU, has already received our pledges to purchase \$2,000,000 worth of its bond issue of \$10,000,000. Pres. Dubinsky said.

He mentioned with deep satisfaction the maturing plans for the ILGWU Training Institute, the offices training school which is scheduled to open on May 1. Thirty-two young men and five young women will constitute the student enrollment for the institute's first year. Nineteen of these come into the school with full university training, 11 with a partial college diploma and seven have high school diplomas. Most of them either belong to ILGWU families or have had other trade union contacts.

The Training Institute

Arthur A. Elder, the institute's director, who was invited to attend the GEB session when this new union educational project was discussed, said, among other things: "We are under no illusions as to what we can do in the last seven months of academic work, but we do know that our most important job is the field work. It is there that our students will be largely on their own — to be made or be broken, and we do not intend to feed them by the spoon, though we shall give them all the cooperation they are entitled to. However, we will need your full cooperation in this pioneering enterprise if we are to succeed, and we shall be thankful to you, members of this board, for any cooperation you may wish to give."

ILPE Preparing Drive

Pres. Dubinsky advised the GEB that the AFL's Laborers League for Political Education is making wide preparations for '50 forthcoming Congressional campaign in the fall of 1950, and is appealing for funds. This subject, he advised the GEB, will be referred for action to the union's convention in Atlantic City. The amendment to the Wage and Hour Act, raising the minimum wage to 75 cents per hour from the former

The ILGWU's General Executive Board



40 cents per hour is bound to have a beneficial effect on earnings in the women's garment industry, Pres. Dubinsky said, even though only a small portion of the ILGWU membership are directly affected by it. The upping of pay in this sector of our industry is bound, first of all, to eliminate low-pay labor completely, and will, secondly, automatically create a new minimum above the 75-cent minimum in all union shops in low-wage areas.

Pres. Dubinsky informed the GEB that the \$500,000 loan which the Netherlands Railways' Union obtained from the ILGWU some three years ago was recently repaid by that organization with an expression of thanks. It will be recalled that this loan was advanced by the ILGWU to the Dutch railroad workers to buy work clothes pilfered by the Nazis.

The president's report over, the GEB proceeded to hammer out the convention program, beginning first with the election of a committee on credentials, a priority step in all convention procedures. Following nominations, these names were approved by the GEB:

New York
Isidor Wagner, Local 10, chairman
Sam Berman, Local 9 (deceased, to be replaced)
Edward Molinsky, Local 48
Nathan Margolis, Local 22
Fannie Shapiro, Local 63
Sadie Newman, Local 59

United Team
Hyman Newman, Local 13, Boston
Julius Guralnick, Local 37, Cleveland
Benjamin Bayer, Local 266, Los Angeles.

Chicago Jt. Bd. Installs New Officers for Three-Year Term

Officers of the Chicago Joint Board were installed at special ceremonies held on Apr. 12, it is reported. The first to be installed was Vice Pres. Morris Biala, who was inducted as manager and secretary-treasurer of the joint board. Harry Mesner and Abraham

Portin officiated.

Vice Pres. Biala then took charge of the election of new officers of the joint board. The balloting produced the following results: Harry Mesner, Local 18, chairman of the joint board; Leonard Anisfeld, Local 5, vice chairman; Jack Buin, Local 81, recording secretary; A. Spence, Local 10, trustee; Isadore Green, Local 3, sergeant-at-large; Helene Denning, Local 150, chairman of the Joint Grievance Board.

Also elected was a Board of Directors, and a Pension Committee. Ed Plack of Local 5 was re-elected assistant to the manager. Rebecca Eisenstat of Local 130 was again designated complaint clerk. Recently elected Business Agents A. Rabinowitz, Meyer Friedman, Joe Katz, Tami Perlman and Meyer Goldstein were installed together with the new joint board officers.

Recalls Chicago History

Vice Pres. Biala made the ceremonies an occasion for reviewing

L. A. Council Installed; Ulene Heads New Dept.

The new Joint Council of the Sportswear, Cotton Garment, Undergarment, and Accessories Workers' Unions of Los Angeles took office on Apr. 12, Vice Pres. Louis Levy reports.

Officers of the joint council elected for the next three years are: Benjie Bayer of Local 266, president; Charles Berger of Local 94, vice president; Edna Roberts of Local 482, secretary-treasurer; and Myrtle Collins of Local 496, corresponding secretary.

Berman, Finishers' Chairman, Passes

Sam Berman, chairman of Local 5, Cloth Finishers, and veteran cloak unionist, died following a heart attack on Apr. 16, he was 58 years old.

Berman came to the United States from Poland in 1912 and immediately joined Local 5. His chief center of activity remained throughout his life the cloak finishers' local. In its ranks he held in turn virtually all of the offices ranging from member of the executive board to delegate to the ILGWU conventions. At the time of his death he was also chairman of the Carmel Brothers shop. Last week, he was designated by the GEB to serve on the convention's committee on credentials.

Berman leaves a widow and five grown children. He was buried at Mt. Heron Cemetery on Apr. 27.

Give to AMERICAN RED CROSS

New Malvern Pact

Wage increases of from 5 to 15 cents an hour and increased minimum wage scales are among the gains won by the 130 employees of Malvern of California in the new agreement between the large Potomac firm and Local 481 of the Southern California Out-of-Town Department, according to Vice Pres. Levy.

Negotiations with the firm were conducted by Levy. John Ulene, Malvern's president, stated that the new agreement was reported to the Malvern workers by Scott, they immediately approved the substantial gains it represented.

To serve notice on them that our patience is exhausted, and unless an understanding is reached on our joint demands, the Chicago Joint Board will have no other alternative but to call the workers out on strike. Another agreement between the union and the association is expected to take place in the near future. We hope that trouble will be averted."

Backing Research on Cancer



First Vice Pres. Louis Antonoff (right) presents check for \$1,000 as Local 89's donation to assist cancer research to Dr. Brewster S. Miller of American Cancer Society. The ceremony was part of regular weekly "Voice of 89" program over WEVD.

New Bedford Stall May Bring NLRB Contempt Charge

The New Bedford Manufacturing Co.'s disregard for the results of an NLRB election, in which its 150 workers selected the ILGWU as their bargaining agent by a two-to-one vote, brought this firm close to contempt of court proceedings, William Ross, Northeast area supervisor, reports.

Instead of bargaining in good faith following the union's victory on Nov. 12, 1948, this New Bedford dress manufacturer accelerated the practice of firing workers suspected of strong union loyalties. The union countered by filing complaints against the employer, compelling him to compensate four of the dismissed workers — Joseph Cabral, Manuel Cabral, Lillian Freitas and Sophie Haller — for loss of wages.

Several sessions held to discuss a union contract with the firm ended in failure, as the New Bedford Manufacturing Co. appeared to have no interest in proving "good faith" NLRB agents and representatives of the U. S. Conciliation Service who attempted to assist in the parties discovered that the firm was relying chiefly on stalling tactics to beat the union.

The NLRB thereupon issued an order to the firm to negotiate in good faith with the ILGWU. It is now expected that the board will enter a decree in the U. S. Court of Appeals, thus making further obduracy on the part of the firm subject to contempt-of-court punishment. The union is also helping the workers in that plant to initiate a civil suit to recover 1949 vacation money in the Massachusetts Supreme Court. Active in formulating the legal strategy is the half of the New Bedford firm's workers were Jacob Minkin, area attorney for the ILGWU, and Morris P. Glushkin, general counsel of the union. In charge of the union's campaign in New Bedford are William Ross and Rose Travis.

ICFTU in Strong May First Appeal

(Continued from Page 1)

between democracy and dictatorship will depend upon the success and the speed with which the democratic world can carry this program into effect. . . . The ICFTU is in the process of developing its activities all over the world, convinced that no manifesto or resolution can achieve anything unless it is backed by the power and action of the organized workers. . . . We appeal to the working people of the world to join us in this great effort."

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JUBILEE HIGHLIGHTS INCLUDE ILG MOVIE PREMIERE, CONCERT

The 77th Golden Jubilee convention of the ILGWU will be held at Atlantic City's famous Convention Hall.

All delegates — 1,300 are expected to present their credentials for this triennial meeting — will assemble on Tuesday, May 23, at the Ambassador Hotel, the official headquarters of the convention, at 9 A.M. for the march up the Boardwalk.

As customary, the convention will be opened with an address by the union's president after formal greetings by city authorities and local labor officers are completed.

There will be a number of special events at this convention, among them a grand concert under the direction of Lado Raban, conductor of the New York City Center Opera Orchestra. One of the principal highlights will be the premiere of the ILGWU film, "WITH THESE HANDS," starring Sam Levine, Joseph Wiseman and Ariane Francis, script by Morton Wahneberg, formerly an ILGWU education director and today one of the best known radio script writers, the author of the renowned Sunday afternoon radio feature "The Eternal Light."

More than 300 resolutions, it was reported from the office of Executive Secretary Fred F. Unruh, have

Dubinsky Lauds N. Bd. Record of Trail-Bazing

Initiation of a discussion on new stabilizing procedures in the coat and suit industry featured the election and installation of Cloak Joint Board officers at impressive ceremonies at the Hotel New Yorker on Apr. 19.

Pres. David Dubinsky administered the oath of office to General Manager Israel Putsberg, Recording Secretary Louis E. Langer, Pres. Julius Cohen and the other officers at the installation, which was attended by the joint board delegates and staff, most members of the General Executive Board and other distinguished guests.

Paying tribute to the significant contribution made by cloakmakers in founding and building the ILGWU, Dubinsky expressed pride in the trail-bazing achievements of the Cloak Joint Board and other cloak affiliates. The source of strength of the International lay in its full-embroidering activities, extending beyond the fight for improved wages and conditions for its

already been received from ILGWU affiliates and classified.

The convention credentials committee will begin its work on May 13, making its headquarters at the General Office of the union, 1710 Broadway, New York City.

members, giving aid and comfort to every aspect of constructive human endeavor. He lauded Putsberg as one of our outstanding leaders, symbolizing the solidarity, industry, industry-enthusiasm, vision and broadness of interest of our union.

Prior to the election, Dubinsky reported on the record of the previous administration, analyzing the achievements and setbacks, and concluding with his personal recommendations for future policy.

The safeguarding of cloakmakers' standards has been the pivotal concern of the union, he stressed, particularly in keeping wages in line with the rising cost of living. In addition to accomplishing this objective, a great advance was made with the inauguration of a health and vacation fund in June, 1948. From its inception to December, 1948, a total of \$3,837,806 was paid out in health benefits and \$7,262,000 vacation payments.

(Continued on Page 11)

98% OF RUBBER CO. EMPLOYEES VOTE TO RETAIN UNION SHOP

Ninety-eight per cent of the employees working for the Rand Rubber Co. in Brooklyn, N. Y., voted in a National Labor Relations Board election to keep a union shop. It is reported by Daniel Nienawitz, manager of Local 98, Rubberized Novelty Workers.

The union shop at Rand was established five years ago when Local 98 signed its first contract with the company. However, the firm insisted on observing every detail of its legal rights. It was for this reason that the union asked for an election to establish its collective bargaining rights beyond any doubt. In the balloting 121 voted for the union shop and only four voted against.

Nienawitz also reports continued progress in the local's organizational drive. The latest firm to be welcomed in the union drive is the Doss May Co., which has signed a standard agreement covering its 25 workers.

BLOOD BANK OPENING AT LOCAL 102 HDQT. BROADCAST BY WFDR

Local 102, Cloak and Dress Drivers and Makers' Union, has established the first ILGWU local blood bank. It is announced by Sam Bergel, local manager.

Ceremonies attending the inauguration of the blood bank were held at the local headquarters on the morning of Apr. 15. Present, in addition to officers of the local, were representatives of the American Red Cross which moved a mobile blood bank unit to the union headquarters. In the evening WFDR broadcast a program including the ceremonies and interviews with members of Local 102 taken while they were giving the blood. Local blood banks are established by the American Red Cross for local whose members contribute to the bank and who have the privilege of drawing from it in case of emergency.

Highlights of WFDR Broadcast Week



Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt addresses the ADA convention in Washington. Others in the picture are left to right: Judge William H. Hastie, Agriculture Secretary Charles F. Brannan, Walter P. Reuther, president of UAW-CIO, Mrs. Brannan.



Penetrating the Iron Curtain every Sunday evening from 9:30 to 10 P.M. are these European experts. Left to right: Julius Fiet, former member of Czech Parliament; Eugenia Radtka, authority on Balkan affairs; Joe Michaels, WFDR news editor, and Stefan Karbowak, Polish underground leader.



Professors E. Nelson Hayes, J. V. Massey and Coleman Cherry of the Eldredge College faculty seen the new books every Sunday at 4:30 P.M. over WFDR in New York and WFDR in Chattanooga. WFDR in Los Angeles broadcasts the program at 2:30.

Dressmakers Renew Vow To Avenge Lurye Murder

On the first anniversary of the brutal murder of William Lurye, New York's dressmakers have renewed their pledge to continue efforts to find the assassin.



WILLIAM LURYE

All dress locals adopted resolutions declaring their determination to honor Lurye's memory by continuing the crusade against the open shop in which he gave his life.

The raising of a memorial stone on Lurye's grave is scheduled for Sunday, May 7, at New Mt. Carmel Cemetery. Buses will leave from in front of the Dress Joint Board headquarters at 11 A. M.

Dress Jt. Bd. Resolution

One year has passed since the brutal murder on May 9, 1949 of William Lurye in the 35th St. lobby telephone booth. The men who struck him down in cold blood as a chore done for pay still walk freely. The void they carved with their knives in the hearts of William Lurye's family and friends remains unfilled; the place in the ranks of his co-workers made vacant by their foul thrusts is now filled with the inspiring memory of one who held life itself not too precious a sacrifice for the greater good of his fellow men.

For the life of William Lurye was taken by those who have had long experience in draining the vital strength of workers. They struck him down speedily, skillfully, brutally. But daily, in their citadels of exploitation, they draw the subsidy of their own profits from the depression of workers' standards.

Today they are a puny handful of desperate men hiding from legitimacy; outcast even from the ranks of their own industry by the vast majority of decent employers. Their days are numbered. For the blows under which William Lurye fell struck also at the heart of the industry in which he worked as craftsman and organizer.

His heroic example has become the inspiration for unrelenting efforts to wipe out the industrial swamps populated by those firms which live by their ability to exploit. In life, William Lurye fought for a measure of decency and security for all garment workers. In death, he marches in spirit with the millions of organized workers of the land toward a better life for all.

Neither the police nor the enticement of a reward for confession held out by our union have been able to trap the murderers. To William Lurye's widow and children and other members of his family go our deepest sympathies. To the millions who now claim William Lurye as their martyr, we, the dressmakers of New York, pledge our unending efforts to find those who slew him, and to make of our industry that model of decency, of security, of good will among all industrial factors which alone can be worthy of his ultimate sacrifice.

Local 22 Resolution

One year ago, on May 9, 1949, William Lurye, an active and loyal union member, was murdered. As he was pursuing his duties as organizer in the campaign to wipe out the open shop and to complete the unionization of the New York market, he was attacked by hired thugs in a midtown factory building and brutally beaten and stabbed. In a few hours, he was dead.

When the news of Will Lurye's murder came to them, the dressmakers arose in horror and indignation. Fifty thousand came out on the streets in a huge funeral demonstration, that was a demonstration of homage to Will Lurye's memory and of determination, to complete the work which he had taken up and for which he was murdered. Together, union leaders and the masses of the membership pledged never to rest until Will Lurye's murderers were apprehended and brought to justice.

Today, one year after Will Lurye's murder, the Executive Board of Local 22, speaking for its entire membership, solemnly renews this pledge. We will never forget Will Lurye. We will never forget his services to the union and we will never forget the price he paid. We will never relax our efforts until those responsible for his death, directly or indirectly, are brought to light and to speedy punishment. And above all, with the memory of Will Lurye before us, we dedicate ourselves to the crusade against the open shop in which he gave his life. Our deepest sympathy to his widow, to his children and to the other members of his family.

N. Y. DRESSMAKERS

DRESS JOINT BOARD

Jt. Bd. Salutes Veteran "89" Business Agent With Party



Front, left to right: John Gulo, Vice Pres. Charles Zimmerman, First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonelli, Business Agent Carmelo Landoli and Vice Pres. Julius Hochman.

Carmelo Landoli, a veteran member of the staff of the Dress Joint Board, was honored by his co-workers at a cocktail party given at the Dress Joint Board headquarters on Apr. 21. Several hundred persons gathered for the surprise party which also apparently deeply touched the

With a youthful look that belies his many years of service to the union, Landoli, who has been a business agent of Local 89 since 1919, accepted the pen and pencil set presented by General Manager Julius Hochman in behalf of the Dress Joint Board and the watch handed to him by First Vice Pres. Luigi Antonelli in behalf of Local 89. He thanked his friends and co-workers in a voice filled with emotion. He told of his early experience as a union organizer, of his memories of the 1919 cloak strike and of the deep and sustained pride he has taken throughout all of his years in his association with the ILGWU.

Vice Pres. Hochman, in congratulating Landoli, declared: "In honoring Landoli, we are honoring in effect all the active members of our great trade union movement. Landoli represents, symbolically, the many untiring heroes that make our movement possible. His sincerity, his loyalty and devotion, earned for him the respect of the workers he represents, and the admiration of colleagues and associates with whom he works."

DRESSMAKERS

Local 22
GENERAL MEMBERSHIP
MEETING
May 4
After Work

Executive Board Report
Conventions Resolutions
Membership Report

MANHATTAN CENTER
3010 St. West of Eighth Ave.

Give to
AMERICAN RED CROSS

ILGers Play Leading Roles in Liberals' Harlem Committee

A special Harlem organizing committee to speed the growth of the Liberal Party has been established, with members of the ILGWU named to key positions, according to Liberal Party Director Ben Davidson. More than 150 ILGWU members attended the committee's first meeting at the Hotel Claridge in New York.

"The purpose of this committee," said Davidson, "is to intensify, to broaden the Liberal Party drive in Harlem. From the progress we have already made, we can see that the people of America's greatest Negro community have become impatient with the hollow promises and grudging concessions of the Republicans and Democrats. They have also unmasked the phony front of the Communist - dominated American Labor Party, which talks brotherhood but acts only hate and domination. Harlem is ready for a political party which is truly dedicated to the full achievement of civil rights - a party which works effectively to improve job opportunities, housing, sanitation, and the other urgent problems of the people in the community. That party is the Liberal Party."

From the floor came inspiring reports of past accomplishments and pledges of future efforts from Gus Tyler, ILGWU political director; Mabel Fuller, political director; Local 65; Vera Wiggins, political director of Local 60; Edith Hanson, Local 22 business agent; Clarence Francis of Local 60, and many others.

The following officers were elected by the Committee on Harlem: Mabel

Fuller, chairman; Clarence Francis, vice-chairman; George Forster, secretary. The following subcommittees were established: Public Issues - Edith Hanson and Edward Walters, chairman; Community Organization - Vera Wiggins.

The Committee on Harlem has already begun to make an impact on the community. Several new Liberal Party clubs have been organized, and arrangements completed to open clubhouses in the more developed areas. Committee representatives have appeared at various city hearings, and an investigation has been launched of the Housing Department's recent extermination program in Harlem. The Committee on Harlem is also sponsoring a Spring Dance, to be held at the Congress Casino on May 16. Tickets are available at all ILGWU locals and at the office of the Liberal Party, Hotel Claridge.

LOCAL 60 MEETING

Guest Speaker
EVERETT FREEDMAN
on
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE
Locals to Headquarters
811 Eighth Ave.
May 5, 8 P. M.

EASTERN OUT-OF-TOWN DEPT.

Harry Wander • Manager

Dubinsky Inducts 500, Recalls EOT Highlights

Pres. David Dubinsky facilitates Vice Pres. Harry Wander, general manager of Eastern Out-of-Town Department, at inauguration of newly elected EOT officers, at Hotel Astor last month. Israel Horowitz, assistant department manager, is at the podium.

Close to 500 newly elected officers and executive board members representing 34 locals comprising the Eastern Out-of-Town Department were installed by Pres. David Dubinsky in an impressive ceremony at the Hotel Astor on April 15.

Before administering the oath of office, Pres. Dubinsky recalled the early days when the EOT was a young and struggling organization with a bare handful of members. Garment workers in the out-of-town areas were misled by the false propaganda of anti-union employers, many of whom had run away from New York City to evade union standards.

If the city worker wanted the out-of-town shops organized, Pres. Dubinsky pointed out, it was to prevent competition between workers which served only the advantage of the employers. Thus, it was to the city worker's advantage to have out-of-town shops organized to protect wage standards and working conditions.

But it worked both ways. By protecting the city worker, the out-of-town worker was raising his own wages and bettering his conditions. Dubinsky explained, it was a mutually profitable relationship. The EOT Department happily discovered, it was a lesson that the growth of the department indicated.

The ceremonies were opened by Israel Horowitz, assistant general manager of the EOT, who then turned the chair over to Vice Pres. Harry Wander.

Reviewing the progress of the Eastern Out-of-Town Department during the last three years, Wander noted that the membership had grown from 32,000 in 1947 to 217,000 in 1950, and now stands at the highest point in EOT history. This represents a net gain of 5,618 members.

Special commendation was given by Wander to his staff of managers, business agents and organizers who undertook extra work because of a shortage, in staff manpower.

Wander reported the department paid out \$3,450,000 in vacation benefits and \$1,175,000 in sick benefits to members during the three-year period.

He summarized other improvements and gains made by EOT members and told his newly elected officers that the EOT was proud of

its achievements during the last three years.

Job Not Done

"That our job is not yet finished," said Wander, "as long as there is one non-union shop in our territory. In fact, union responsibility never ends as long as there are employers and workers."

"You officers who are being installed today have a great responsibility, not only to the members you directly represent, but to the hundreds of thousands of members of our great International. We are an important link in that big chain of unions which is called the ILOUWU," he stated.

"Let's keep that link strong so that altogether we can march unflinchingly for the banner of our great International to even greater achievements."

Other speakers were Vice Pres. Julius Hochman, general manager of the Dress Joint Board, Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg, general manager of the Cloak Joint Board, Vice Pres. Louis Antonini, manager of Local 89, and Adolph Hild, director of ILOUWU Health and Welfare Benefits.

The installation was attended by most of the ILOUWU vice presidents and local managers in New York. Those who were unable to attend sent congratulatory messages and floral greetings.

After the installation a luncheon, entertainment and dancing was provided for the officers and guests.

\$568 in Underpay Given To Groups in Four Shops

Groups of workers in four shops in the Eastern Out-of-Town Department will receive a total of \$568 in underpayments as a result of the drive conducted by the Dress Joint Board against employer misrepresentation of price ranges. The workers are employed in the following shops: Rose Dress, Garfield N. J., 270; Flora Dress, Stamford, N. J., 278; Easy Dress Mfg., Wallingford Conn., 1118; Lady Youth Dress, Hartford, Conn., 526.

100 Benefit from Union Terms as 3 Shops Join Assn.

Unionization of three firms in Eastern Out-of-Town Department territory will mean the inclusion of union standards for more than 100 employees of these firms.

The newly organized firms are Louis Schiff Dress Co., Aiping Valley, N. Y., which joined the United Society; Am. Millinery Dress Co., Mt. Vernon, N. Y., which joined the United Popular; and Selma Sportswear, Carteret, N. J., a children's dress shop, which joined the New Jersey Wearable Dress Assn. Local 141 will service the first two shops, Local 231 the third.

A. L. Siegel Grants Raise in Minimums

Although the agreement with A. L. Siegel Co., Middlesex, N. J., does not expire until December, 1951, the EOT Department has succeeded in making an upward adjustment in the hourly rates for operators at this plastic firm.

By agreement with the firm, new minimums have been established which will result in wage increases for several hundred workers.

Local 91's Weekly Half-Hour WFFDR Debates Key Issues

The inauguration of a Local 91 radio program over WFFR on May 3 marks another landmark in union activity. It is the first time a local has sponsored a sustained program over the ILOUWU station.

Under the supervision of Gus Tyler, ILOUWU publicity director, who will host the program, the program will be a weekly feature on Tuesday from 7 P. M. to 7:30 P. M.

Commenting on the program, Manager Greenberg emphasized that it will not be exclusively a program of union activities, but one of wide appeal, dealing with the important and controversial issues of the day.

Phila. Dress Joint Board

PAPELPA

Samuel Otto Manager

Election of delegates to the Dress Joint Board for a three-year term rounds out the list of joint board officers, according to Vice Pres. Samuel Otto.

Local executive boards elected the following to serve as their representatives on the joint board:

Local 11: Morris Lieberman, Sam. Starr; Morris Stahlner, Myr. Tancini; Local 11: Nathan Alexander, Beatrice Tanenbaum, Ida Horvitz, Margie Maras, Joseph E. Kohn, Edward Margat, Vicioli, Pauline McKernon; Local 61: John Burack, Aaron Kohnstner, Reuben Liboff, Nathan Greenberg, Samuel Ostroff; Local 61P: Gertrude Liboff, Nora Johnson; Local 58: Anne Crowley, Edith Kalish, Samuel Krull, Benjamin Rosenblum, Harry Glusky, Clara Yampolsky, Sarah Puz; Local 81: (Embroidery Branch) Michael Harnberger, Josephine Jurek; (Shell and Souvenir Branch) Nathan Bluhman; Local 212: Helen Appel, Harry Berk, Catherine Barde, Harry Harris; Local 239: Morris Fisher, Gertrude Johnson, Samuel Karlin, Anna Thomas; Local 231: John Bonanni, Aaron Diaz.

Civic Causes Helped

Over \$5,000 was contributed last month by the Dress Joint Board in continued support of civic and charitable causes. Of this total, \$3,000 was voted to the Italian American Labor Council for aid to war orphans in Italy and other rehabilitation projects, \$2,000 was donated to

NORTHEAST DEPARTMENT

David Gingold • Director

Bomb-Resisting Pickets Bust Boss' Resistance

A thoroughgoing change of attitude toward unionism which has converted a docile group of workers into a fighting labor group whose two-day-old picket line held firmly against tear-gas bombs, bids well to infect with the union spirit a string of small concerns in the Pottstown-Pottsville area of Pennsylvania, said Gingold, in charge of the Pennsylvania Central Organizing Office, reported.

STOPPAGE AT DRESS FIRM IN OLD FORGE BRINGS AGREEMENT

The Thermo blouse firm of Old Forge, Pa., which also manufactures dresses, last week was compelled, after a brief strike, to reach settlement with the Northeast Department, Harry Schneider, district manager, reported.

The Thermo agreement calls for all standard terms of the Pennsylvania Dress Manufacturers' Assn. agreement, which the firm joined. The Northeast Department has now begun negotiating a contract renewal with that association, and the Thermo workers will be entitled also to whatever improvements the renewed contract will bring.

85¢ at Bergenicht

The new Northeast 85-cent minimum was granted to the 200 workers employed in the two Jack Bergenicht children's dress plants in Maryland and Dickson City, Pa., in an agreement renewed last week, Schneider reports.

The new pact also gave the workers two additional legal holidays with pay. All rates in the shops were adjusted to the new minimum.

Typical of employer resistance to unionization in that section was the situation in the E-Out Knitting Mills, located in Royersford, Pa., after the Northeast organizers, with Pottsville houses in charge, had secured a majority of the 170 E-Out employees in the union. The workers then stepped out and selected a committee to meet with the firm, but the head of the mill flatly refused to see them. When a second effort on the part of the committee to see the firm's president failed, the E-Out employees, angered by the defiant disregard of the law, staged a "sit-down" at their machines for two days, and then walked out of the plant and formed a picket line.

It seems that at this point the adamant spirit of the E-Out workers at last convinced the hands of the firm that further evasion was inadvisable, and they contacted the NEARB regional officers in Philadelphia. A stipulation was reached to hold an election on Apr. 25. The Northeast officers appear confident of the results of the balloting.

Solid ILG Majority At Three Bernstein Shops Pushes Pact

The Northeast's Central Organizing Office last week was able to report progress in the effort to induce the 400 workers employed in the three wash dress plants of Bernstein & Co., located in York, York Haven and Mt. Wolf, Pa., Vice Pres. David Gingold reported.

Michael Johnson, in charge of this special task, declared that the union has succeeded in winning over a solid majority of the workers in all three Bernstein plants.

Union Meetings Can Be Fun



In Wilkes-Barre they've discovered that union business needn't be a bore if meetings are well planned and executed. In fact, there's time for a smile now and then.

Washington

Will Allen

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Within the next two weeks, the United States Senate is expected finally to vote on the new amendments to the Social Security Act. In plain, blunt words, the major effect of the new amendments will be to put old-age insurance on a level of equality with relief.

In January of this year, an aged worker who retired and asked for relief received on the average of \$45 a month. In the same month of this year, an aged worker who retired and filed a claim for his old-age insurance for which he had paid taxes, received on the average \$26 a month. The new amendments—when they are adopted—will give the latter worker \$46 a month beginning next January, or only a dollar more than an aged worker on relief received the year before.

As a matter of fact, the picture is even darker in some parts of the country. Federal security old-age insurance payments do not fluctuate in the same way that relief does. The relief figure of \$45 a month last January was \$45 a month which is much higher than in some states and much lower than in other states. Therefore, the income of "old-age" men is more like a floor of \$46 a month next January still will not equal relief payments in some states where relief has been more generous.

Political organization by labor unions for the purpose of opposing the reactionaries out of Congress has placed much stress on the objective of repealing the Taft-Hartley Act. It is not so much to point out the object of the act as to point out an old-age insurance law that is better than relief for aged workers is at least as worthy a purpose.

The A.P.C. in announcing its plans during hearings on the new amendments, asked for the more realistic sum of \$200 a month for an aged worker and his wife. Walter Reuther of the United Automobile Workers Union, during the same hearings, asked for a minimum of \$187 a month—as a first step to reaching \$200 a month.

The new amendments propose to give an aged worker and his wife an average of \$46 a month. And this represents an increase of 70 per cent over present averages.

It would be hard to imagine a better reason for electing a liberal majority in Congress this coming November.

Statistics tell us that America is growing older. By this they mean that people are living longer today than they did 50 years ago. In 1900, for instance, in every group of 100 American citizens there were on the average only four persons who were over 65. Today in the same age group, you will find an average of eight persons over 65. Expressed in percentages, the 4 per cent of aged people in 1900 has doubled and become 8 per cent today.

Eight per cent of the population means that there are about 12,000,000 men and women in the United States today who are over 65. That's a lot of people. When old Doc Townsend began his crusade for the aged 15 years ago, he apparently saw what was coming and knew what he was saying. For one thing, Townsend would argue today that 12,000,000 votes are a lot of votes. And if the percentage of the aged continues to increase, it won't be too long before it becomes virtual law—maybe a decisive number—of votes.

But it is also a big economic problem that affects the young as well as the old. Old people are customers. Too. They wear clothes... they eat food... they live in houses. They are a part of the economy which is what the workers of America need more and more of for an expanding economy and more jobs. Consumers without money aren't much help. And that still remains



the outlook for most of our aged workers. Industrial pension, provided by union contracts, still cover less than 10 per cent of all American workers... and a still smaller percentage of our old folks. Three million aged workers—according to the most recent figures of the Federal Reserve Board—are living on relief. And more than 27 per cent of all American families have no savings.

Our present Congress, dominated by the coalition of Republicans and Democrats, has so far ignored these facts, and therefore the new amendments to the Social Security Act still remain a long way from providing even the minimum of what is needed to meet the problem.

But the new amendments do provide a few improvements over the old act. The new amendments will extend coverage to about 6,000,000 of this group, although President Truman in his message to Congress asked coverage to be extended to 8,000,000.

Mainly, the 6,000,000 workers who will now enjoy the protection of social security for the first time include domestic workers and the self-employed.

By definition, the self-employed include outside salesmen, taxi drivers, industrial home workers, contract loggers, mine leasees and

"They Ain't Laid a Glove On Us Yet, Kid!"



Wisdom

By HAVA KRASCOFF

Should wisdom mean the reaching Of the hill-top, where serenely resides? Hight wisdom means the seeing Through the tangled dream, and The quelling of the ache For far horizons.

And the acceptance of unadorned fact Or the immediate landscape? Or could wisdom mean the

pathing of Rock and sand and wet, for you To mould and tame to suit the needs Of love, and here?

Other so-called independent organizations. Excluded from this definition, however, are full-time life insurance salesmen—the insurance company lobby saw to this.

Most observers regarded that as somewhat mean on the part of the blessed insurance companies. But even meaner was the action of the Congressmen who decided to charge these self-employed more for their social security old-age insurance than is charged others. Workers now pay 1 1/2 per cent of their wages up to \$2,000 a year. Congress decided to charge the self-employed 2 1/2 per cent on the figure version of the bill. This would figure out to \$750 a year for the self-employed as against \$45 a year for everybody else.

In the same vein, the Senate Finance Committee cut out of coverage some 300,000 employees of religious organizations. The House version of the bill included them in the new coverage. One could have heard the host of diabolical cheer across the Potomac when the reactionaries in the Senate Finance Committee gave as their reason for cutting out these 300,000 employees of religious organizations that they were merely trying to maintain the separation of church and state.

The only real answer still remains the election of a liberal majority in Congress next November.

Good Movie on Medicine

"Journey Into Medicine," one of the best documentary films recently made available, has been purchased by the ILGWU Film Division and is available free for use by locals. "The Life of Emil Zola" may also be secured on 16 mm. film by writing the ILGWU Educational Dept., 1710 Broadway, N.Y.C.

MARCS

By MARCUS MORTON

"CHAPTER BY THE DOOR" is a clever and glorification of the wholesome joys of family life a generation ago—with special emphasis on the apparent misadventure of those acts. Based on a true tale about the adventures of a father and mother with their 13 children. The film depicts a series of mishaps in this remarkable household in which happens reigns with virtually shatter-proof consistency.

Devoted of plot, the film fits from one episode to another without developing either the numerous characters or their relationships. But even though it lays the misadventure on thick and overdoes the illusion of a flawless family life in nostalgic technicolor, the picture doesn't take itself too seriously. The



result is a pleasantly preposterous version of early memories in a home dominated by a father whose traditional tyranny only conceals his ardent affection for his large brood.

Clifton Webb is superbly assured as the father and Myrna Loy as the mother. Even the most impatient viewer, Jeanne Crain, as the eldest daughter, is quite coy and clever.

"THE DAMNED DON'T CRY"

is the latest illustration of the thesis that crime does not pay. Lured and lured-down-out, the film runs the whole gamut of grimness and grief to prove its pretty obvious point. It is virtually a travesty of the road to ruin.

The story revolves around a woman who determines to go from rags to riches, and accordingly abandons her husband, a lowly ed worker. Her first job as clerk is just not suitable, and neither is the next as an apparel model. These jobs are honest, that's the trouble. She really gets going when she hooks up with a gambling ring. Her wife also rapidly rises to the top of the underworld, becoming mistress of a major gang chief. But her triumph is only temporary. A rival mob knocks off the kingpin—whereupon she lands just about where she started from, presumably consumed with misery.

Joan Crawford is barely hard-bodied enough for the role—but who would be?

"THE DAUGHTER OF ROBBIE O'ROURKE"

is a family contrived movie which will undoubtedly please those who prefer this type of entertainment to proceed along strictly sentimental lines. This one does so to a degree of mechanical perfection.

The story deals with an Irish girl in the New York of the Gay Nineties era whose father, a disgruntled vaudeville artist, forbids her to go on the stage. Falling in love with a singer—one named Tony Fawcett—she obeys the old man and forms a good-and-fine team. However, the act remains routine until her father repents and comes in to make it a spectacularly successful troupe. A lot of old-line made and some slick drama numbers are thrown in for good measure.

June Haver does herself justice when the script gives her a chance and Gordon MacRae, as Tony Fawcett, shows some real promise.

Money

By MARCUS MORTON

The Census Bureau's of the week drew in some of the details it did with by presenting the gross costs, wages, skills, unit-priced and 1949 and by comparing them with the records for 1948. At the same time it presented figures for last quarters of both years.

The gross sales for the entire group dropped from \$2,787,725,000 in 1948 to \$2,595,470,000 in 1949.

This is a drop of 16.5 per cent or \$271,255,000. Evidence of the decline comes as no surprise to the trade, which is already painfully aware of it. In fact, some may consider the extent of the decline as measured by these figures as being rather mild. They will say that in the face of the widespread hard selling and loss of business in the market places last year, a 16.5 per cent drop is not so bad.

Well, the numbers were not altogether without justification. What they remember is what happened last. And what happened last shouldn't happen again.

What the decline in the whole period was 10.3 per cent, the decline between the last quarters of both years was deep enough to produce a net cost of 10.3 per cent in the standard cash register. It was 22 percent!

Even more challenging to the figures is each of the categories. Here is the way they line up in sales for the year:

	1948	1949
Flowers	\$2,252,500	\$2,154,000
Unit-priced dresses	1,643,586	1,574,566
Dresses	315,463	287,896
Coats, suits	1,029,816	924,736
Skirts		

A quick examination of these figures shows that the only category not registering a decline was blouse, which rose in annual sales by \$4,214,000 or 3 per cent.

In fact, the dress drop showed a smaller drop than the unit-priced garment. The dress line dropped \$27,984,000 or 9 per cent in sales, while the unit-priced dress lost \$11,412,000 or 11 per cent.

The largest loss, however, was in coats, suits and skirts which dropped \$104,621,000 or 10 per cent in sales in the comparison between 1948 and 1949.

Speculation as to why blouse rose and coats and suits dropped must remain inconclusive. But among the factors to be considered must be the fact that "cloaks" held out longer against the decline than blouses are perhaps the most adaptable item of women's outerwear and that all categories suffered from the general decline in apparel resulting from hard-goods competition, unusual weather, lack of dramatic style changes and general consumer conservatism.

The most painful aspect of the government report is in its figures for the last quarters of both years. All the characteristics of the two-year comparison are even more so in the last-quarter match-up.

Blouses did not lose and coats and suits went. For the year the



The SOUTHWEST

Meyer Perlstein •
Southwest Regional Director

1st S'west Pension Fund Approved to K. C. Cloakmakers

The first retirement fund to be established in the Southwest Region has been won by the cloakmakers of Kansas City, Mo., it is reported by Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein. This historic innovation for the region is the result of an award made Apr. 24 by a Board of Arbitration comprised of George A. Ruster, Dr. Robert Howard and Dean Frederick Mervan.

The award provides that member firms of the Kansas City Garment Manufacturers' Assn. pay amounts equal to 1 per cent of their payroll into the fund starting May 1, 1950.

The decision also declares that administration of the fund is to be in the hands of a joint commission composed of two representatives each for management and labor and a fifth member to be selected by the parties from the public.

The joint commission will draw up rules for the fund.

The Board of Arbitration also acted in a number of wage matters. It ruled that as of May 1 the minimum for learners is to be 75 cents for the first six months only; that for the next six months it be equal to 85 per cent of earnings; to be added to the weekly earnings of piece workers averaging 75 cents or more an hour.

At the hearings before the board, conducted in Kansas City for three days, the union was represented by Vice Pres. Perlstein, ILOUW Research Director Lesare Taper, Morris Levin and Cliff Langdale, lawyers for the union, Dan White, manager of the Kansas City Joint Board, and representatives of the Kansas City locals and shops.

The manufacturers were represented by Joseph Koralschik, their lawyer, Hyman Brand, president of the association, Louis Walter, research director, and representatives of the leading manufacturers.

Salisbury Workers Idle; Firm Sends 'Work to St. Louis'

In a registered letter to the ILOUW Garment Co., the Regional Office told the firm that it recently learned that while workers in the company's plant in Salisbury, Mo., and even in St. Louis were laid off because of lack of employment, the company at the same time produced over 1,000 garments in a dress contracting shop in St. Louis.

The Regional Office further told the firm: "Depriving your workers of employment while the work is made up in newly acquired dress contracting shop constitutes a lockout. In our opinion, which is strictly prohibited by the terms of the contract. We must insist that your company pay the workers affected the losses in earnings they sustained."

Should the company fail to comply, the union will initiate additional measures under the terms of the contract.

Addie Brunner, president of the Kansas City Joint Board, was named a member of the regional staff to service the District of Missouri. Montgomery Howman, who applied for a leave of absence.

BORIS SMOLER PACT WOULD GIVE RISES, MEDICAL BENEFITS

A tentative agreement with Boris Smoler and Sons provides wage increases for both time workers and piece workers, higher minimum wage scales for all employees, and health and medical benefits policies with the premium to be paid by the employer. The pact covers workers the company employs in its Salem, Ill., plant. Terms were worked out at a conference in St. Louis on Apr. 15.

Managers Renamed By S'West Affiliates

The following Southwest local managers and their assistants were re-elected unanimously for the ensuing term at special meetings held recently: Ben Gilbert, manager, Dan Robbins, assistant manager, St. Louis Cloak and Dress Joint Board; Frank Rutherford, manager, Grace Harlan, assistant, St. Louis Cotton Dress and Allied Industries Joint Board; Michael Pinkenstein, manager, Dolores Johnson, assistant, Twin Cities Joint Board.

Also Sam White, manager, Ann Rafter, assistant, Kansas City Joint Board; Rebecca Taylor, manager of San Antonio Joint Board; Ernie Reams, manager, Volma McOrter, secretary-treasurer, Dallas Joint Board.

Western Wage Committee



A special committee of the Western Cloak Co. meets to discuss a wage adjustment for the workers employed by the company in its St. Louis and Salisbury, Mo. plants. Business Agent Dan Robbins stands on right.

Dallas Mfrs. Maneuver To Ban Picketing Flops

The drive to bring union wages and working conditions to garment workers in Dallas, Tex., Little Rock, Ark., McAlester, Okla., and a number of other Southwest communities continues in full force.

The Dallas Manufacturers' Assn., in its eagerness to check the unionization movement among the Dallas workers, came to the assistance of the Blue-Ann Co., a small blouse shop where a strike has been in progress for a number of weeks. The association's lawyer secured a temporary restraining order against picketing on Apr. 15.

The union's attorneys, Mullman, Wells and Hall, immediately applied to the court to set aside the injunction.

At the hearing on Apr. 26 Judge Blankenship denied the firm's motion for a permanent injunction.

Representatives of the union and non-union shops met in Dallas the same week and heard Carl Brunner, Ernie Reams and a number of other union spokesmen outline the issues of the organizational campaign. Representatives of the workers expressed their determination to make the manufacturers' association realize they can no longer keep the workers from using their collective strength to secure the improvements which are long overdue in the women's garment shops of Dallas.

Dallas cannot remain forever the "land of anti-unionism," a number of workers declared. And the workers are ready to prove this, through a strike if necessary.

New Spark in Ark.

In Little Rock, the Ottenheimer Brothers firm is also beginning to appreciate the determination of the workers to secure necessary improvements.

Almost daily morning and evening discussions of the advantages of unionism take place in front of the plant, where groups of workers discuss the aims and aspirations of the ILOUW and the labor movement.

These discussions are given from impetus when a special committee from the Central Labor Body makes frequent visits to the organizational front to assist ILOUW organizers in disrupting unionism with the workers.

Dr. Jerome Schilder, noted Little Rock psychiatrist, was engaged by the union for a series of lectures for both union and non-union workers on the development of habits, prejudices, and development of the human mind.

A special vigilance committee was also named to bring about complete unionization of the Tut-Bud plant.

Give to
AMERICAN RED CROSS

Paole Local Resents Boss' 'No' to Plea for Wage Raise

Stalling by three Southwest firms on demands for wage adjustments on the basis of the increased legal minimum wage has aroused considerable resentment among workers in their plants.

Brommer Garment Co. Local 467, Paola, Kansas, where they learned at a special meeting last month that the firm had refused to grant a wage boost. Most of the workers were particularly resentful of this action because the firm has been forcing them to work on time while developing a system of production that requires them to work harder than under a piece-work system.

Maudrea Howman and Lee Harlan of the regional staff told the workers that the company has threatened to go to court if the union asks the arbitrator to settle the complaint. Most of the workers then stood up and declared: "I don't want the firm actually to intend to do, break the agreement. The workers will be ready to teach the firm a well deserved lesson."

Lewenberg Manufacturing Co. Continuous refusal to give due consideration to the pay adjustments due the workers works a hardship particularly on the more experienced, the union told this firm. Criticism of the time study methods used by the company in adjusting wage rates was also expressed.

Unless the firm does something to rectify this situation, the union will be forced to utilize the arbitration machinery provided to the agreement to get an adjustment.

Made O'Day Corp. The union has notified this firm that workers in the three plants located in Ottawa, Kan., Fremont and Hastings, Neb., are being petitioned at the company's refusal in concluding an agreement that has been up for negotiation for months. The workers expect the agreement to be worked out without delay.

Rallying to Raise Rice-Stix Rates



These union shop representatives from seven Rice-Stix plants in six different communities conferred in St. Louis on Apr. 10 in connection with negotiations which resulted in an agreement providing higher minimums and average hourly scales. Vice Pres. Meyer Perlstein stands at right.

International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union

Financial Statement-1949

This statement presents total receipts and disbursements for 1949 and total assets and liabilities as at December 31, 1949, for the ILGWU General Office and its constituent joint boards, locals and other units.

A detailed account of the accounts of the receipts and the purposes of the disbursements is contained in a financial statement compiled by the Auditing Department of the ILGWU. Copies of this detailed statement are being posted

in the headquarters of all constituent units. The posted statement also sets forth the receipts and disbursements of certain benefit, health and vacation funds. Copies of the detailed financial statement may be obtained by sending a request on a post card to International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, 1710 Broadway, New York 19, N. Y. Members should state their name, address, local and ledger number when making the request.

LOCALS	Total General Receipts -For the Period- Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1949	Total General Disbursements -For the Period- Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1949	Total Assets -As at- December 31, 1949	Total Liabilities -As at- December 31, 1949	LOCALS	Total General Receipts -For the Period- Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1949	Total General Disbursements -For the Period- Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1949	Total Assets -As at- December 31, 1949	Total Liabilities -As at- December 31, 1949
117-New York City	\$ 542,632.39	\$ 508,799.82	\$ 358,697.61	\$ 4,508.44	281-Lowell, Mass.	54,713.10	22,848.38	7,788.12	39.54
9-New York City	296,617.87	260,623.26	146,713.87	1,207.23	282-Columbia, Wisc.	3,772.87	3,377.65	1,029.26	
10-New York City	482,632.78	460,249.23	279,259.46	2,062.81	283-Gloucestershire, Ill.	1,230.50	1,512.80	277.25	14.70
20-New York City	83,152.23	81,263.82	117,104.18	7,798.22	284-Washington, Mo.	1,024.15	1,024.15	779.98	
21-Newark, N. J.	74,159.46	76,609.43	77,631.36	776.83	285-New York City	4,065.35	4,678.11	4,678.11	
25-New York City	1,233,077.17	1,054,046.46	1,052,489.27	76,411.83	286-Lansing, Mich.	3,933.25	3,562.77	658.68	
26-New York City	277,226.86	242,629.95	300,748.04	1,261.66	288-Kansas City	4,000.02	4,940.73	1,141.15	
34-Boston, Mass.	44,940.67	47,277.42	55,321.16	344.44	289-McLeanboro, Ill.	512.80	576.39	357.18	12.04
28-New York City	288,247.77	260,333.71	800,060.46	173,821.25	290-Henderson, Ky.	2,847.13	2,506.51	1,289.84	190.87
35-New York City	1,906.40	1,842.23	569.57		289-Margaret, Mich.	294.40	300.50	102.54	
36-New York City	35,467.86	35,213.36	33,773.44	307.24	291-Madison, Mich.	1,177.69	977.40	1,702.46	
22-New York City	177,240.60	179,789.20	250,574.64	4,685.30	292-Louisiana, Mo.	869.23	763.23	133.55	
25-New York City	291,732.04	289,224.11	302,263.75	3,288.17	293-Clinton, Iowa	4,430.87	4,575.50	2,868.21	
28-New York City	86,539.20	84,059.25	47,038.66	477.05	294-Windsor, Canada	2,515.55	2,584.49	1,844.19	
40-New York City	148,326.39	133,430.39	179,759.63	4,689.80	295-Marquette, Ill.	575.34	479.89	95.45	
44-New York City	183,245.19	138,413.81	1,061,404.44	4,590.81	306-Burlington, Pa.	16,617.06	16,271.46	7,234.70	162.39
45-New York City	294,629.40	284,508.74	112,342.81	611.82	307-Chester, Maryland	2,108.20	2,512.11	1,251.11	
46-New York City	534,664.87	534,765.35	661,321.69	26,649.73	308-Marquette, Ill.	575.34	479.89	95.45	
44-New York City	12,313.54	12,308.72	6,608.13	1,869.40	309-Assumption, Ill.	1,830.20	1,266.75	304.23	60.95
46-New York City	279,781.76	279,781.76	33,508.58		310-Winnetka, Ill.	3,775.87	3,261.87	1,261.87	
47-Toledo, Ohio	6,471.33	5,905.50	1,625.74	132.47	311-Harrisburg, Pa.	8,056.26	7,671.63	2,512.88	
79-Portland, Oregon	13,640.89	10,726.19	9,571.89	148.62	314-Albion, Ill.	1,310.23	1,310.23	467.65	
72 & 125-Toronto, Canada	34,259.40	35,477.37	36,231.37	36.23	315-Buffalo, N. Y.	11,620.15	12,871.77	2,871.77	2,735.90
76, 54, 204, 212, 261-Chicago, Ill.	124,036.30	120,235.00	50,080.29	403.30	316-New York City	5,543.85	5,543.85	2,544.67	24.29
26-New York City	50,589.72	50,589.72	63,426.29		317-Bay City, Mich.	1,862.55	1,668.24	578.67	
90-Elyria, Ohio	1,644.08	1,244.08	1,244.08	2,900.65	318-Detroit, Mich.	4,557.15	4,557.15	3,461.85	3.45
90-Elyria, Ohio	1,405.05	1,842.96	5,808.10		319-Du Quoin, Ill.	2,398.30	1,238.57	1,238.57	11.40
91-New York City	446,324.18	396,384.79	1,291,459.20	13,561.22	320-Troy, Mich.	2,305.20	2,309.46	743.62	
93-Hendling, Pa.	28,020.45	18,184.16	11,294.78	51.50	321-Bennington, Vt.	4,642.99	4,642.99	37.51	
98-New York City	71,004.63	71,009.39	4,113.34	628.11	322-Richmond, Mo.	1,171.84	1,007.79	639.96	2.00
99-New York City	141,222.08	141,222.08	4,113.34	774.40	324-Pawtucket, R. I.	15,967.25	12,677.84	12,677.84	180.06
99-New York City	94,817.21	94,817.21	8,677.84	1,311.35	325-Elgin, Ill.	1,311.35	1,311.35	1,311.35	
106-New York City	194,415.57	192,367.40	145,824.66	2,463.52	326-Kokomo, Ind.	6,068.12	6,235.63	1,197.09	11.73
108-Harrisburg, Pa.	94,949.04	94,261.88	8,510.02	381.22	328-Milford, Ill.	2,022.77	2,022.77	884.82	7.80
109-Altoona, Pa.	94,272.65	92,554.41	41,424.42	1,326.50	329-Columbia, Ill.	4,354.42	4,354.42	1,741.42	
113-Peoria, Ill.	10,780.13	9,632.97	2,992.82	30.80	330-St. Louis, Mo.	7,966.88	6,538.78	4,321.73	45.23
116-Port Wayne, Ind.	1,969.23	1,213.29	1,058.61	34.30	331-Elkhart, Ind.	7,200.96	6,696.22	5,548.14	
118-New York City	20,313.41	18,660.80	10,360.13	12.30	332-Valdosta, Ga.	4,232.16	4,232.16	1,741.16	
122-Atlanta, Ga.	19,681.02	19,794.94	1,271.48	166.00	333-Miami, Fla.	10,690.13	10,694.34	2,581.32	2,586.00
124-New York City	14,646.33	14,617.78	2,275.38	3,000.53	334-Detroit, Mich.	7,779.20	7,779.20	1,970.03	
125-New York City	88,719.14	101,661.80	101,661.80	1,586.33	335-Chattanooga, Tenn.	12,349.46	12,349.46	1,844.89	
143-New York City	217,248.81	215,768.48	106,113.96	4,033.08	343-Burlington, Vt.	2,133.30	2,133.12	643.23	
145-New York City	290,568.68	286,865.76	286,505.28	5,413.96	345-Hempstead, N. Y.	8,411.90	8,411.90	1,766.23	197.72
146-Columb, N. Y.	1,230.15	1,234.35	417.81		346-Chattanooga, Tenn.	10,544.47	9,860.37	1,844.89	13.70
148-Waterford, N. Y.	2,512.50	2,542.97	2,710.03		350-Laredo, Texas	1,865.30	1,772.01	199.30	
170-Utica, N. Y.	26,326.50	26,396.94	2,296.43		351-Garret, Ind.	94.50			
172-Peoria, Ohio	1,469.13	1,366.78	2,548.48		352-Elmhurst, Ill.	1,263.15	1,263.15	1,064.14	
173-Walton, N. Y.	1,234.00	1,243.05	889.43		354-St. Louis, Mo.	562.35	542.35	921.02	
174-Cohoes, N. Y.	658.00	680.38	767.40		355-Manistee, Mich.	1,424.26	1,424.26	1,088.44	34.41
175-Concord, N. Y.	1,869.49	1,166.79	1,781.78	13.50	357-Steger, Ill.	1,762.13	1,762.13	1,356.46	167.67
177-New York City	11,695.14	11,631.21	3,762.66	1,869.00	361-New Bedford, Mass.	18,121.25	11,546.28	3,763.19	52.13
178-Pall River, Mass.	127,171.11	127,171.11	86,246.13	2,526.81	364-Pure Huron, Mich.	2,789.82	2,620.50	667.35	
179-Bedford, Mass.	54.46	4,658.33	26.13		365-Buffalo, N. Y.	19,940.15	19,940.15	3,967.41	52.30
181-Salem, Ill.	3,536.10	3,536.10	1,263.44		368-South Bend, Ind.	3,517.61	3,502.35	1,390.06	
184-Seattle, Wash.	12,284.00	12,276.88	1,027.23	144.64	367-Grainger City, Ill.	3,625.21	3,625.21	1,054.04	
185-Bennington, Vt.	1,468.00	1,468.00	48,348.40	22.77	369-Whitish, Ill.	3,323.85	3,124.89	1,131.89	
187-Racine, Wisc.	7,687.53	8,813.06	1,085.88		372-Mt. Vernon, Ill.	5,918.64	5,231.84	2,718.89	2.80
188-Batavia, Ill.	1,541.81	1,468.38	2,790.23	6.00	373-Bristol, Ohio.	1,942.05	1,618.08	435.87	
190-Philadelphia, Pa.	157,705.42	117,706.46	231,784.96	2,671.68	374-Wauwat, Wisc.	5,181.85	4,588.02	1,788.81	
193-Passa, Ill.	1,508.14	1,527.81	822.69		375-Birmingham, Ala.	5,123.47	2,761.97	1,538.34	
194-Roadhouse, Ill.	1,213.13	1,213.13	558.16		376-Westerville, Mo.	90.10	94.14	668.80	
195-Warrenton, Mo.	1,389.85	1,313.94	607.25		377-Pittsburg, Mo.	11,058.04	11,058.04	1,058.04	31.40
196-Marina, Ill.	501.77	471.14	439.31		378-La Crosse, Wisc.	4,100.64	4,038.69	774.05	148.00
197-Jackson, Ill.	1,471.85	1,471.85	1,017.07		380-Elmhurst, Ill.	2,909.07	2,556.49	718.93	2.80
198-Horton, Kansas	1,119.50	877.97	578.89		382-Westminster, Md.	2,186.20	2,186.20	1,186.20	
199-Toronto, Canada	14,609.88	13,199.96	5,949.73	307.00	383-Lincoln, Ill.	2,355.00	2,619.37	948.00	
200-Cleveland, Ohio	34,191.13	32,066.48	1,757.70	548.30	384-Ipswich, Ontario	2,702.86	2,695.58	261.80	252.00
201-Newark, Va.	1,096.32	993.32	276.08		386-Bowling Green, Mo.	1,671.60	1,671.60	1,671.23	
202-Alton, Ill.	16,696.37	9,696.37	3,096.96		388-Bell Lake City, Utah	2,264.80	2,109.13	629.18	
210-Ponca City, Okla.	1,216.19	1,216.19	672.07		389-Louis Rock, Ark.	3,205.23	2,924.41	55.88	
214-Houston, Texas	3,774.89	3,577.95	1,431.88	9.00	390-Bowling Green, Mo.	1,412.10	1,460.77	1,460.77	
216-Winnipeg, Canada	39,797.47	32,582.83	25,822.32		391-St. James, Mo.	2,462.10	2,506.92	1,528.80	
217-Trenton, N. J.	4,237.58	4,611.36	398.12		390-Amsterdam, N. Y.	1,298.05	1,067.06	814.31	
218-Philadelphia, Pa.	12,367.65	11,226.48	2,539.54		392-Legassport, Ind.	7,971.13	6,728.46	1,671.23	
225-Randall, Pa.	50,306.55	46,341.37	44,627.92	67.30	393-Westminster, Md.	2,548.84	2,548.84	1,143.81	
226-Springfield, Mass.	40,777.65	40,777.65	7,259.34		394-Baltimore, Ill.	4,022.59	4,022.59	628.43	148.11
227-New Britain, Conn.	341.77	498.94	240.32		395-Midland City, Ind.	867.95	867.95	398.87	
228-Wilmington, Del.	11,824.96	11,311.05	3,772.32	109.19	396-New York City	4,218.45	4,218.45	1,460.77	
221-Pittsfieldville, Ill.	3,977.43	4,803.20	2,602.16	6.43	398-Bellefonte, Ill.	5,682.30	5,682.30	3,423.62	22.00
222-Warwick, R. I.	1,784.55	1,457.98	5,947.09	72.51	399-Brownsville, Ind.	7,180.47	6,659.94	5,270.34	
234-Easton, Pa.	64,323.85	52,636.94	1,174.87	109.40	400-Westminster, Md.	2,186.20	2,186.20	1,186.20	
237-Winnipeg, Canada	4,826.40	4,826.40	1,055.08		404-Marine, Ill.	1,178.25	1,178.25	265.77	
249-Kauai, Ill.	1,260.70	1,260.70	1,055.08		405-Centralia, Ill.	3,129.30	3,022.81	2,501.97	
252-Brownsville, Ind.	13,442.00	14,601.61	3,398.88	63.30	406-Columbia, Mo.	971.38	971.38	707.38	
253-Pittsburgh, Pa.	680.10	680.10	1,707.70		407-Passa, Kansas	7,232.04	3,258.88	930.31	
252-Fredonia, Ill.	1,263.33	1,181.43	592.56		408-Quincy, Ill.	4,731.45	4,684.07	1,454.94	15.40
253-Edwardsville, Ill.	489.79	589.37	376.40		409-St. Louis, Mo.	2,512.85	2,512.85	1,186.20	
254-Altoona, Pa.	1,135.21	903.74	338.49		413-Hamilton, Ohio	5,181.25	4,084.07	2,902.90	
255-St. Charles, Mo.	1,117.90	8,630.88	8,630.88		414-Springfield, Ill.	1,184.00	1,148.48	601.25	
257-Milford, Mass.	1,117.90	8,630.88	8,630.88		414-Jensen Falls, N. Y.	5,262.46	5,262.46	3,262.46	
258-Pedrick, Ky.	841.80	1,077.45	1,069.39		415-Miami, Fla.	1,807.39	1,206.79	518.00	
259-Potomac, Pa.	1,841.30	1,841.30	1,069.39		417-Waterloo, Wisc.	2,728.00	1,817.27	1,029.80	
260-Aurora, Ill.	1								

ILG Film Library Finds 'Our Union' Most Used

The anniversary movie of the ILGWU, entitled "With These Hands," will undoubtedly increase the use of films in local unions. Many locals, however, have been using films for some time, and the ILGWU Film Library receives frequent requests from school groups and kindred organizations for films on trade unions.

Since the small film library was set up in September, 1948, and set to the middle of April, 1950, a total of 279 film showings had been held. 308 of which was at ILGWU locals.

The most widely used film was "Our Union—Local 81" which was projected 89 times. Next in popularity, with 78 showings, was "Fashion Means Business" (a March of Time feature) which deals with the origins of a new fashion and follows the dress through to the final purchaser. "The House I Live In," which features Frank Sinatra, was used on 38 occasions; "Poverty in the Valley of Plenty," showing the lack of the Chicago strikers in California, was exhibited 31 times; the 1947 picture, "The Value of Cooperation, the animated cartoon "Coolidge Time," was used 15 times; "Human Reproduction," 14 times. All of the films in the

ILGWU library have been shown at least once.

These films have been particularly useful to show to visiting groups. "Our Union—Local 81" has even been shown on international division through use in Germany and Austria. Some locals, too, isolated and small to set up cinema or get outside speakers, have used the films with great success in their union meetings.

Aid Organization

Recently the film library received an order from an organizer in Pennsylvania who was conducting a drive in territory unfamiliar with the ILGWU's achievement. He wanted a film to use in selling members of the community on the ILGWU as a progressive, well established organization. He told the library came through with "Fashion Means Business" for the community and other good union films

to strengthen the workers' faith in the union.

During the extended strike at the General Connet Co. in Indianapolis, Mich., this past winter films were used extensively to keep up worker morale.

Two locals and regions over 18 men projection, according to the ILGWU Education Department's records. In other instances, locals are able to secure projection service, through another union or a high school.

ILGWU affiliates may secure films without charge, though they are advised to book ahead far as possible. They are requested to use a competent operator and return film promptly.

First ILG Institute At Hudson Shore Set

The first Hudson Shore Institute for 1950 is scheduled for the weekend of June 16 and 17 at New York and vicinity have been invited to appoint delegates. Theme of the institute will be "The State of the Union" with representatives of the ILGWU Research and Training Division, National Department, International Division, and ILGWU Education Department. Those of the institute should be sent to the ILGWU Education Department, 1710 Broadway, New York City.

STUDENT FELLOWSHIP REUNION AT METROPOLITAN MUSEUM

216 Ave. at 82 St.
(meet in private dining room)

Saturday, May 13
2 P.M.

Informal discussion, guided tour of special exhibits.

David Sees Hopeful Signs in Business, Trade Union Unity

Encouraging signs in the domestic and international scene were enumerated by Prof. Henry David of Queens College when he led a discussion on "How Does the World Look Today?" at the ILGWU Education-Recreation Center during the week of April.

Though a slight unemployment was occurred this winter, business is still good. Dr. David asserted, and productivity has definitely increased since the war.

John J. Macdonald of the New York Mediation Service will lead a discussion on the labor movement to be held at forthcoming Thursday night sessions of the ILGWU Education-Recreation Center at Tuxedo High School, West 18th St.

KNOW YOUR CITY

Saturday Visits to Points of Interest

May 4 at 1 P.M. Governors Island. Meet outside of Governors Island Ferry. (Take IRT to South Ferry or BMT to Whitehall St.) A guided tour of Port Jay, the house of the U. S. First Army.

May 20 at 2 P.M. The Children, Port Tryon Park. (Use 8th Ave. "A" train to 100th St. or Fifth Ave. Bus No. 4 to Children.) Special interesting exhibit.

Reservations for the 1950 SEASON

UNITY HOUSE

The ILGWU summer resort in the Pocono Mountains of Pennsylvania
MAY NOW BE MADE AT
1710 Broadway

All accommodations are still available

ILGWU Financial Statement 1949

LOCALS	Total General Receipts —For the Period— Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1949	Total General Disbursements —For the Period— Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 1949	Total Assets —As at— December 31, 1949	Total Liabilities —As at— December 31, 1949
433—Terre Haute, Ind.	93.35	102.05	35.17	
436—DeKalb, Ga.	4,061.30	4,025.79	2,921.82	
437—Covington, Ill.			473.98	
438—Jackson, Mo.	1,480.25	1,517.00	558.28	
439—Bloomington, Ill.	1,897.75	1,458.08	632.44	
441—Kalamazoo, Mich.	1,065.55	1,105.14	221.84	
442—Detroit, Mich.	7,981.69	7,918.68	4,991.68	
443—Virden, Ill.	1,183.26	898.98	697.72	
444—Stanton, Ill.	1,261.41	1,067.77	812.87	
445—Los Angeles, Calif.	1,360.23	1,393.11	573.41	
446—Wayne City, Ill.	2,726.60	2,312.43	1,077.04	
447—Chicago, Ill.	2,022.12	1,961.45	947.87	
448—Cheney, Ind.	1,147.49	881.28	381.24	
450—New London, Wisc.	1,212.43	1,485.83	231.55	
451—New London, Wisc.	1,881.20	2,527.28	2,418.85	
452—Ocala, Kansas	1,172.15	987.64	587.64	
454—Goshen, Ind.	969.40	617.78	213.68	
455—La Porte, Ind.	1,082.91	1,390.11	254.87	
456—Madison, Wis.	2,648.68	1,973.79	1,268.61	
460—Janesville, Wisc.	1,132.50	1,082.17	515.27	
462—Genev, Ill.	304.85	370.88	270.88	
463—Genev, Ill.	1,254.89	1,284.89	399.28	
463—Arkadelphia, Ark.			138.17	
464—Stoughton, Wis.	1,268.75	1,148.83	361.23	
471—West Frankfort, Ill.	4,381.46	3,897.77	2,085.40	
473—Lebanon, Ky.	14,727.23	11,328.59	1,862.72	
478—St. Louis, Mo.	2,629.30	3,703.16	1,523.77	
479—Reno, N. Y.	5,539.50	5,322.29	2,842.00	
479—Greensfield, Tenn.	322.00	204.80	68.40	
479—Erie, Pa.		204.80		
479—Macomb, Ill.	1,231.00	1,183.24	908.81	
479—Waukegan, Ill.	263.80	343.97	186.00	
479—Trinidad, Colo.	1,894.77	1,213.50	334.81	
480—Altoona, Pa.	82.95	119.28	82.95	
481—Olagov, Ky.	10,857.00	7,831.40	6,986.91	
482—Erie, Pa.	1,077.97	991.24	306.86	
487—Bend, Ill.	1,256.96	1,265.11	716.00	
488—Jackson, Mich.	5,000.26	3,854.74	1,654.13	
488—Kendallville, Ind.	1,216.80	1,472.81	644.13	
488—Columbia, Mo.	2,029.24	2,029.24	1,029.24	
491—Marysville, Ore.	8.15	2.04	187.94	
492—Saginaw, Mich.	1,429.42	1,464.45	42.86	
494—Mason, N. Y.	2,397.80	2,397.80	684.82	
496—Prennet, Neb.	312.28	341.57	27.40	
498—Grandville, Ill.	29.00	29.00	102.80	
498—Harris, Ill.	5,525.12	4,143.79	2,947.97	
498—Hastings, Neb.	347.80	226.04	86.76	
502—Stoughton & Evansville, Ind.			311.80	
502—Spring Valley, Ill.	1,622.02	1,477.82	343.80	
506—Johnson City, Ill.	1,424.30	1,219.81	346.48	
507—Delhi, Wis.	2,137.11	1,881.48	474.80	
508—Waukegan, Wis.	1,260.45	1,218.18	474.80	
509—Pittsburg, Kansas	1,792.83	1,083.90	836.64	
511—Mounds, Ill.	1,620.20	888.88	317.45	
514—St. Louis, Mo.	461.90	344.51	187.94	
515—Owawatomie, Kansas	2,768.00	2,124.34	318.26	
520—Grand Rapids, Mich.	5,271.71	2,561.92	2,794.81	
522—New Philadelphia, Ohio	1,624.30	1,386.49	67.61	
523—Alliance, Ohio	2,153.50	1,528.54	974.94	
531—Meadville, Pa.	2,871.85	1,869.71	1,004.14	
JOINT BOARDS, ETC.				
COAL Out-of-Town Dept.	632,365.37	453,139.70	600,922.53	2,884.94
Eastern Out-of-Town Dept.	632,315.19	348,804.10	206,695.97	87,607.39
Eastern Out-of-Town District Dept.	209,268.85	243,362.44	348,749.97	
141—Mel. Vernon, N. Y.	112,625.02	113,347.32	180,286.91	
146—Newark, N. J.	46,082.48	47,878.15	130,493.43	
146—Parsippany, N. J.	85,677.90	57,068.13	150,339.49	
146 & 162—Union City, N. J.	94,521.50	93,087.60	40,791.26	
149—Plainfield, N. J.	42,844.55	42,844.55	40,791.26	
150 & 151—South River, N. J.	66,733.47	57,526.96	57,526.96	
158—Stevens, N. J.	20,997.25	19,096.47	19,096.47	
164 & 223—Newark, N. J.	52,945.21	52,945.21	52,945.21	
230 & 231—Newark, N. J.	62,055.52	52,945.00	13,282.58	
COAL LOCALS—146, 151, 152, 153, 154, 167, 223	125,773.83	121,265.31	89,144.15	860.50
L. I. LOCALS—57, 71, 107, 114, 115	139,090.31	121,788.29	186,409.23	2,029.25
W. G. G. LOCALS—4, 110, 217, 302	4,414.49	4,199.18	4,199.18	
Baltimore—4, 110, 217, 302	26,243.57	26,425.50	8,725.70	423.80
Boston—12, 23, 39, 46, 56, 73, 80	124,659.97	121,747.67	156,638.65	2,119.47
Chicago—5, 18, 89, 91, 100	233,185.56	212,955.82	441,891.80	24,900.90
Cincinnati—62, 204	3,960.25	2,834.18	14,831.49	347.70
Cleveland—26, 27, 29, 37, 42, 44	52,207.20	211,200.38	368,368.36	
St. 207, 208, 211, 200, 208, 208, 208	97,146.56	87,668.52	130,471.27	14,818.75
Knappa, Wis.—Knappa—208, 297, 298, 298	16,400.30	13,787.00	13,787.00	
Dallas—248, 287	16,752.83	13,787.00	3,345.68	321.78
Kansas City—114, 115, 118, 200, 200, 200	73,862.34	65,464.68	25,498.35	428.30
Los Angeles Local—65, 84, 97, 913	206,712.79	200,352.88	183,497.33	7,061.82
Los Angeles District—84, 94, 97, 913	87,943.87	74,382.58	11,829.37	7,331.13
Los Angeles City Council of Council	144,278.78	144,278.78	11,466.81	8,508.38
Memphis—118, 217, 292, 327, 334	48,075.58	46,200.10	22,388.30	271.40
Montreal Local—118, 43, 61, 112, 142	76,419.57	72,364.05	36,000.00	177.85
Montreal District—200, 302, 405, 500	148,228.32	148,228.32	87,136.71	11,608.22
New England Joint Local—228, 229, 242, 269, 292, 312, 313, 330, 331, 371, 391, 434, 624, 626	112,458.50	89,194.78	79,355.54	20,502.84
Philis Local—47, 47, 53, 63, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	53,023.25	60,688.82	62,300.30	777.80
Philis City Council—71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100	45,400.15	50,941.77	50,941.77	256.80
Philis District—11, 15, 45, 50, 58, 218, 219, 240	548,740.97	609,094.94	471,386.00	6,094.01
San Antonio—180, 247, 248, 249	14,866.82	14,866.78	8,356.58	88.33
San Antonio District—180, 247, 248, 249	87,123.37	106,062.81	1,067.80	
San Antonio City Council—180, 247, 248, 249	87,123.37	82,804.57	82,804.57	177.85
San Antonio District—180, 247, 248, 249	18,942.34	18,942.58	8,896.42	72.55
Southwestern Regional District	68,421.46	68,421.46	46,386.86	648.61
St. Louis District—118, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200	187,977.51	116,486.47	141,769.80	5,211.34
St. Louis District—118, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200	68,389.43	68,389.43	7,378.29	1,065.90
St. Louis District—118, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200	77,652.44	67,492.96	60,694.77	
St. Louis District—118, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200	27,088.95	22,462.91	11,616.43	
Toronto—14, 68, 82, 92, 94, 96	80,857.60	87,521.91	38,401.34	64.50
Two Cities—180, 247, 248, 249, 249, 249	39,843.68	36,571.79	11,680.77	
Upper South Dept—146, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 91				

CUTTERS COLUMN

Isidore Nagler • Manager

\$100,000 in Israeli Housing Bonds Subscribed at Cutters' Installation

(Continued from Page 3)

with a substantial number pledging \$500. When a tally showed that only \$80,000 had been pledged, Dubinsky said it was a very commendable showing but short of the \$100,000 he had hoped for. Instantly a number of cutters came forward and pledged additional amounts which boosted the total over the top.

When the names of members of Italian extraction who had pledged amounts ranging up to \$1,000 were read, the hall rang with particularly hearty applause.

Dubinsky's plea for unstinting aid to the housing venture was phrased in words that revealed deep emotion. He told the cutters that 400,000 Jews had emigrated to Israel last year from the countries of Eastern and Central Europe and the Near East where they had been living under distressing conditions. Though only a small country of 600,000 population, with limited resources, Israel welcomed these harassed and sorely tried men, women and children, he stated, and another 250,000 will have to be absorbed this year.

Stressing the magnitude of the tasks facing the young nation which recently celebrated its second anniversary, Pres. Dubinsky said one of the most acute was housing the newcomers. The United Jewish Appeal is spending many millions of

dollars on this and other aspects of the staggering problem of absorbing large numbers of immigrants into the social and economic structure of Israel. But its efforts, particularly in respect to housing, must be supplemented, Dubinsky declared.

Since the General Office, the sup boards and the locals are expected to pledge a total of \$1,000,000 for their resources for purchase of the bonds, the actual amount to be raised from individual members is \$2,000,000.

In addition to the humanitarian aspect of the drive, Pres. Dubinsky emphasized that it was a safe and sound investment. He explained that the Amm (Hebrew for faith) Housing Corp. would offer a first interest on the bonds which have a double guarantee, that of the Government of Israel and a first mortgage on the homes to be constructed. The principal will be amortized over a 15-year period.

Within the past two years several short-term loans aggregating several million dollars were made by the ILGWU to Israel, and they were paid promptly on the agreed date. (The loan has, of course, made direct contributions for various projects in Israel.)

Among the members of the Board of Directors of the Amm Housing Corp., in addition to Pres. Dubinsky, are other trade union leaders,

ATTENTION CUTTERS OF LOCAL 10

Due to the ILGWU convention, the regularly scheduled Membership Meeting in May will not be held.

are prominent individuals such as Robert P. Patterson, Nelson Rockefeller, Nathan Straus and various business leaders including Snyne Shoroff, Thomas Watson, Secretary Ruml and Charles Silver.

The \$100,000 to be raised in the current drive will be supplemented by an equal amount from the Israeli Government. The \$200,000 fund will be used to build over 8,000 homes.

An intensive drive is getting under way to enlist the support of the union, the shops and to raise several hundred thousand dollars.

Local's Record

Proceeding the bond-selling part of the evening's program was a talk by Manager Isidore Nagler summarizing the accomplishments of the union in recent years that he attributed the recent overwhelming re-election of the union. He said the local was organizationally and financially sound and that the membership was united and devoted to the union.

Both Dubinsky and Nagler hailed the smashing defeat of the Communist element in the local which polled only 9 per cent of 6,000 votes cast at the recent election.

Prior to installing the recently elected officers of Local 10 for the coming term, Pres. Dubinsky recalled that the local had been his "school" during the years when he served as executive board secretary, vice president, president and manager. Though he was devoted to every part of the International,

A Cloakmaker Installing Cloak Officers



Pres. David Dubinsky (at mic) reads oath of office to Local 10 administration. At his side are Vice Pres. Isidore Nagler, manager of Local 10 and Moshe Fattler, assistant manager.

he said he was particularly at home in his own Local 10. He praised Vice Pres. Nagler for his able leadership of the organization and his outstanding services to the International and the trade union movement. He also spoke highly of the contribution to the progress of the union by Assistant Manager Moshe Fattler, Pres. Harry Shapiro and Max Goldenberg, secretary to the executive board.

The meeting concluded with an impressive ceremony during which the 1,200 cutters present stood at attention while the recently elected officers repeated in unison after Pres. Dubinsky the oath of obligation to abide by the constitution of the union, to protect the interests of the members and to help promote the welfare of the American people.

CLOAK OUT-OF-TOWN

George Rubin • Manager

New Britain Political Action

Members of Local 141 in New Britain, Conn. played an active role in the successful campaign of John L. Sullivan, Democratic candidate for mayor of that city. member of the American Federation of Musicians, he ran on a forthright pre-labor platform.

Since the campaign occurred in an off-year, the ILGWU unit in New Britain made a vigorous drive to bring workers out to the polls, and likewise urged all its members to use their votes. The value of their efforts was indicated by the relatively narrow margin of victory achieved by Sullivan and his municipal running mates.

The department made a substantial financial contribution to their campaign chat in view of the important industrial and political situation in New Britain.

Local 158 Cheers

The chorus of Local 158, Franco, N. J., has been invited to perform at the annual labor institute conducted by Rutgers University in cooperation with the New Jersey State Federation of Labor. The conference will be held on the Rutgers campus in New Brunswick during the week of June 12, and the 158 chorus will sing at the first evening session.

Members of the group, under a professional chorus director, are rehearsing a series of new songs the Rutgers audience.

War Orphans and Beauty Contests

The annual dance of Local 134, Paterson, N. J., held on Apr. 22 at the Alexander Hamilton Hotel, was staged in behalf of the local's 11 "adopted" war orphans. The proceeds of the dance and the souvenir journal that has been issued have amounted to five thousand dollars for these children in Italy, France and Belgium.

At the annual dance of Local 135, Newark, N. J., on Apr. 21, winners of the local's traditional yearly beauty contest were Connie Novelli, Mackie Pashon operator, as the most attractive and Joan Roberts, J & B Manufacturing floor worker, as the best dressed. The queens were crowned by Corporal Robert W. Rodino and Hugh J. Adonisio who were guests of the local.

Give to AMERICAN RED CROSS

R. N. I.

CLOAK JOINT BOARD

Jt. Board Trail-Blazing

mailed by Pres. Dubinsky

(Continued from Page 3)

tority were reinstated, the others accepted compensation in lieu of their jobs.

Label collections forwarded to the Recovery Board amounted to \$129,282. Employers paid \$128,547 in liquidated damages for violation of the contract. Back pay and wage collections for workers were \$184,700. Delinquency payments to the retirement and health and vacation funds totaled \$1,514,646.

Pensions Improved

Two important changes have been made in the retirement fund; a clause written into the rules permitted 100 totally and permanently disabled workers to qualify for pensions at 60 years, instead of 65, during the term of the collective agreement; \$15 was added to the 60 monthly payment.

The Cloak Joint Board has been able to expand and improve the service of its department, as a result of the occupancy of its own home. Cloakmakers imposed taxes of \$410,415 on themselves to pay for the building.

Close to a million dollars was raised by the membership, and contributed through the International Joint Board and the local for domestic and overseas relief.

Among the undisturbed tasks Feinberg listed the campaign to stop invasion of the women's garment industry by men's clothing firms, the achievement of 100 per cent unionization of the coat and

suit industry, and the organization of chain stores and mail order houses.

Turning to the state of the industry, he warned that increased stability in the industry must become a permanent consideration, otherwise gains would be imperiled. The industry's goal should be one cost or suit soldistry for every American woman. Although the Census Bureau reported about 61,000,000 females in the country, who could purchase women's suits, and children's coats and suits, only 41,000,000 units were produced per year by the minimalist part of the industry. If non-union production were added, this would mean a maximum total production of 46,000,000 garments. Since some women presently buy more than one garment in the course of a year, it can be said that the average woman buys one garment every three years.

Prices Out of Line

Feinberg ascribed this condition to the prohibitive price of coats and suits, particularly in the cheaper and medium lines. He pointed out that on the basis of nine months of production or even less, the manufacturers expected to cover their cost, drawings and make up every month of the year. The subsequent mark-up, to which was added that of the retailer, put the garment out of the women's reach.

He urged the various bodies to consider measures for revamping the

structure of the industry, with the long-range view of relating changes to the medium-line manufacturer in New York City and enabling consumers to buy the product. His proposal, submitted for discussion by the membership, were as follows:

1) Employers should undertake to guarantee their workers 40 weeks of employment each year, on the basis of an equitable distribution of work. A trust fund, administered jointly by the union and the associations, should be created, to which each manufacturer would contribute a stated percentage of his payroll to cover any failure on his part to meet the guaranteed employment period. The payments would be earmarked, and each employer fulfilling his time guarantee would have his monies refunded, as a premium for the faithful performance of his obligations.

2) In return, the union would announce to the industry that it had no objection to the method of

production or the introduction of modern machinery, provided none of the employees of the manufacturer, jobber or contractor should lose their jobs by reasons of any changes made.

3) The system should remain place work. The union, together with the associations, should settle the rules on the jobber's premises if he employs contractors exclusively, or is in the manufacturer's plant, if he has his own factory.

Concluding the report, Feinberg expressed his confidence that the union's leadership would measure up to the grave responsibilities of the years ahead, assuring for the veterans and newcomers in the trade a fair share of the gains made.

Following the installation, a dinner was held, which was addressed by Dubinsky, Vice President Louis Antonini, Mayor Perittino, Morris Rialls and Julius Hochman. Vice Pres. Isidore Nagler was master of ceremonies.

Wishing Jt. Bd. Officers Well



At installation of Cloak Joint Board officers on Apr. 19 Pres. David Dubinsky (at mic) congratulates Vice Pres. Israel Feinberg and Louis Langer on re-election as general manager and recording secretary, respectively.

JUSTICE

INTERNATIONAL LADIES' GARMENT WORKERS' UNION

A Year Ago Wm. Lurye Was Slain

Within a few days, our union and William Lurye's family will unveil a monument at his grave. There will be an outpouring of relatives, friends and union associates at the cemetery, joining with his widow and four orphaned sons in a fresh outburst of grief over a life that was snuffed out a year ago at the zenith of its useful service by killers for hire.

Our union, the law enforcers in New York City, in fact the entire community, had pledged on May 11, 1949, when 65,000 dressmakers stopped work to join the funeral march for their martyred associate, that "they shall not rest, shall not leave a stone unturned until the assassins of William Lurye and their paymasters are made to pay for this infamy." At Lurye's fresh grave, on that same day, that pledge was repeated in fiery terms, in words that stamped the brand of Cain upon the sweatshoppers who connived and executed this murder of an ILGWU organizer in order to intimidate and slow up its organizing activity.

During this year the union has, indeed, left no trace or clue unexplored to bring the assassins to justice. Hardly a day has passed since that "march of sorrow" but that the officers of the Dressmakers' Union in New York have delved into every trail, official or unofficial, to help solve this crime. A few months after the crime was committed, the two alleged killers of William Lurye had been identified and indicted but succeeded in fleeing New York and are now in hiding.

The law enforcement agencies of this great community appear to have become paralyzed in this case of a labor man's martyrdom. Time and again several leading New York newspapers have editorially prodded our law officers by sharp, pertinent inquiry: "How long will this dastardly murder go unpunished, how long will this ugly blot soil the good name of our town?" Thus far these pressing queries amounted to little more than shouts in the wilderness.

Amid this seeming inaction or helplessness, the only sturdy, determined voice remains that of the ILGWU. We are not frustrated nor rendered hopeless by this failure, thus far, to capture and punish the murderers of William Lurye. New York has in the past been baffled, for a time—often a long time—by cunning assassins who had hoped to outwit or detour public wrath or the long-range arm of the law.

On the first anniversary of this bitter tragedy, the ILGWU renews the pledge to our community, our industry and, above all, to the family of the man who gave his life for our union, that it will not rest until this victim of industrial fascism, the unforgettable William Lurye, will have been avenged.

Our Training Institute

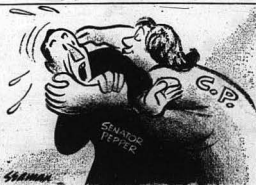
We are having a holiday within a holiday this May 1 in the ILGWU. Our Training Institute, the long-awaited labor college for officer aspirants in our union, will be launched on that day for its first full-time class of 32 men and five women.

Trade unions have in the past supported educational projects which bore some similarity to a labor training school. Several Midwestern universities have for years conducted summer "schools" for ambitious trade union members, as we ourselves have for years carried on with "Officers Qualification Courses" in New York City.

The difference between such courses and the Training Institute which is now being started by the ILGWU, is the difference between amateur and professional enterprises. This new educational center of ours is a full-time school, with both classroom and field work, a school with a very real purpose—that of turning out annually a corps of union organizers and administrators to fill the places of such officers as time inexorably is bound to remove from our midst.

We hail the arrival of our "labor college" not merely as a pioneering task long overdue but as a practical venture with an immensely pragmatic purpose. We wish it and its directors and faculty the fullest measure of success.

"N-N- No!!!"



"Happy Birthday!"



Pins & Needles

M. D. Danish

PRESIDENT GONZALEZ VIDELA of Chile is this month's top guest with in our gates. We should have liked him to get the full measure of our hospitality because, of all recent Latin American visitors, the Chilean President is a fighting democrat and pro-labor to the core.

All the greater was our peeve the other afternoon when Senor Videla paid a visit with his entourage to the Yankee Stadium, in the Bronx, to watch a baseball game for the first time. There was bunting all over the place and the opposing teams paraded across the field, and the national anthem was wafted all over the park. Then something happened, it had to.

As the crowd and Senor Videla remained standing, in anticipation of the Chilean national hymn, the stadium brassband made the discovery that something had gone wrong with that Chilean dir. The record had vanished without a trace.

Followed a few moments of utter confusion and silly embarrassment. The Good Neighbor from Chile sat down, and so did the huge throng. The Chilean President remained in the ballpark for 15 minutes, then broke fast with his party for the night. Any comment needed?

THIS may be strictly a New York matter, though some of our "out-of-town" readers might profitably lend an ear.

Vito Marcantonio, Congressman from the 18th New York District, to whom the Communists fondly refer in their press as "Marc," was first elected to the House as a Republican in 1934. He has been in Congress ever since.

Marcantonio's record in Congress should fill with pride every open or hidden Stalinist, here and abroad. It seems clear that one strong candidate, Democrat, Liberal, or a liberal Republican, running on a united ticket, could bring Marcantonio's political career to an end. But the wily "Marc" has managed time and again to escape the political noose through adroit and shabby horse-trading with old party ward heads.

We are mentioning these things because it is always around this time that the political precincts in our Town are beginning to hum with talk about a "united front" against the "Daily Worker's" love, Mr. Marcantonio. We recall, in fact, that only last November Mayor O'Dwyer pledged a "Fight to the Finish" against the Harlem Congressmen. Well, the time, the arena, and the fight are

right here. Dollars to doughnuts—you can't beat Marcantonio with rhetoric only.

HERE is something for your notebook, dear reader.

Sen. Claude Pepper of Florida, a dyed-in-the-wool Fair Dealer, is running for reelection. Arrayed against him is a coalition of the blackest reactionaries in the Sunshine State who are supporting Old Dealer Congressman Smathers.

In the war years, when appeasement of Stalin was in vogue, Sen. Pepper spoke on frequent occasions in pro-Soviet terms. The Florida Senator, however, has long since expressed his total disappointment with Soviet Russia and sharply criticized Henry Wallace in 1948 for his pro-Soviet views.

And now, obviously with the purpose of helping Smathers to defeat Pepper, the Communies, who only recently heaped abuse and contumely on Claude Pepper, suddenly came forth with an unsolicited endorsement of the Senator. Pepper indignantly rejected their support, but the Stalinists do not seem to mind. It is not the first—and not the last time—that the Red swindlers have dipped into their cesspool to help defeat a liberal!

LAST week, Israel had a great holiday, its second birthday, and millions of Jews and Gentiles the world over celebrated the occasion together with that fledgling state.

A year ago Israel, fresh from the staggering task of repelling its invaders, made its birthday chiefly a military holiday. Israel's gallant little army occupied the center of the stage.

This year, the birthday party was principally a "civilian" affair. The past year saw rising in Israel one crisis after another, one economic difficulty meshing into another, another seemingly insoluble, yet faced with winning valor and steely hardihood.

Its external problems during the past year matched foursquare its internal tasks. The Soviet, which tried to flirt with Israel at the outset with a view to converting it into some sort of satellite, is now openly hostile. Israel will not go behind the Iron Curtain, so the Kremlin is openly and bitterly retreating.

The Arabs, it is reported, are rearming; some people claim the Arabs are dreaming of a "second round" with Israel. It was a hard year all around for the young Jewish state, yet it seems that its crisis only help to make it tougher, spiritually as well as physically.